Warren County



Warren County Index of Sites

Site Name	Page #
Hope Auto Care	291
Independence Township Ground Water Contamination	292
Pohatcong Valley Ground Water Contamination	293

Hope Auto Care Route 611

Hope Township

Warren County

BLOCK: 100 **LOT:** 2600

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 1 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsTreating

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Partially Removed/Treating

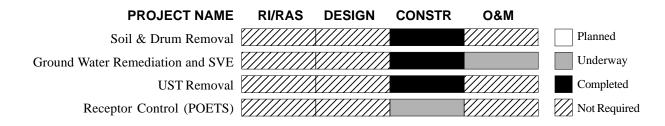
FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Spill Fund	\$552,000
Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund	\$458,000
Underground Storage Tanks	\$181,000
1986 Bond Fund	\$130,000
Corporate Business Tax	\$116,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Hope Auto Care site is located in a rural area where residents rely on private wells for their potable water supply. Formerly a gas station, the site currently operates as an automotive repair facility only. While the facility functioned as a gas station, several underground tanks were used for the storage of gasoline, kerosene and waste oil. In 1989, the property owner excavated two leaking underground storage tanks that had contaminated the soil and ground water. Approximately 90 tons of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soil were excavated along with the tanks but some of the contaminated soil was left in place. Gasoline-related volatile organic compounds were detected in two nearby private potable wells and the Hope Auto Care facility was identified as a Potentially Responsible Party for the contamination.

In 1990, NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on the two contaminated private potable wells, initiated a long-term potable well sampling program to protect other residents with private wells in the area, and installed a remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water at the site. NJDEP subsequently installed a soil vapor recovery system (SVE) at the site to address the residually-contaminated subsurface soil, excavated the two remaining underground storage tanks and 150 additional tons of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soil. NJDEP shut down the ground water remediation system in 1996 after sampling of on-site monitor wells showed that the contaminant levels in the ground water were below New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. However, subsequent sampling indicated that the contaminant levels had risen to slightly above ground water quality criteria. NJDEP restarted the ground water treatment system in 1999 and will continue to operate the system until ground water quality criteria are achieved.



Independence Township Ground Water Contamination

Route 46 and Asbury and Ketchum Roads

Independence Township

Warren County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Private Well Contamination

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineated

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply

Provided

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 Spill Fund
 \$511,000

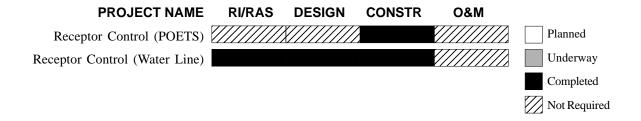
 1986 Bond Fund
 \$4,220,000

 Corporate Business Tax
 \$150,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Ground water contamination was discovered in this area in 1992, after sampling of a residential drinking water well indicated elevated levels of chlorinated volatile organic compounds. This finding prompted the Warren County Health Department to initiate a potable well sampling program in the area, which was eventually expanded to include 233 wells in the Township. The Health Department determined that 49 private wells were contaminated with chlorinated volatile organic compounds at levels above New Jersey Drinking Water Standards, and other wells had traces of the same compounds. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on the wells contaminated above standards as an interim remedy to provide potable water for those residents.

NJDEP subsequently delineated a Ground Water Impact Area (GWIA) and completed a Remedial Action Selection (RAS) that concluded the most cost-effective long-term solution was the extension of public water lines to the 148 properties within the GWIA. Independence Township completed construction of the water lines in 1999 using funds provided by NJDEP, and all of the homes in the project area were connected in 2000. Restoration of the landscaping and roads will be completed in 2001. NJDEP has identified a manufacturer of photoelectric devices that is located within the GWIA as a Potentially Responsible Party for the ground water contamination.



Pohatcong Valley Ground Water Contamination Route 643 to Route 31 Washington Township Warren County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source Federal Lead OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: 3.500 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterTrichloroethyleneDelineating

Tetrachloroethylene

Potable Water Trichloroethylene Alternate Water Supply

Tetrachloroethylene Provided/Treating

Soil Trichloroethylene Delineating

Tetrachloroethylene

FUNDING SOURCES
Superfund

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Kittatinny Limestone Aquifer, which serves as the sole source of potable water for private wells and municipal wells in the Pohatcong Valley, is contaminated by volatile organic compounds from an unknown source. The contamination was first discovered in the late 1970s, when high levels of tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) were detected in two local public supply wells. One of the supply wells was closed and a carbon filtration system was installed on the other to remove the contaminants from the water. In the mid-1980s, the Warren County Health Department determined that private potable wells at 79 properties in the region were contaminated with volatile organic compounds. These properties were connected to the public water supply system in 1988.

The Pohatcong Valley Ground Water Contamination was added to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in 1989. USEPA is conducting a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination and identify cleanup alternatives. The field work for the RI/FS began in 1999 and entails installing ground water monitor wells and temporary well points, sampling private wells at off-site properties to delineate the ground water contamination, and conducting soil sampling, soil gas surveys and a geological survey. USEPA will use the findings of the RI/FS to select the appropriate remedial actions to address the contamination, which will be outlined in one or more Records of Decision (ROD) for the site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required